COUNTRY'S UNITY EDUCATORS' SLOGAN

rained on, and was so overcome by the sense of the absurdity of the sacrifice that he laughed outright, leaving his audience to guess at the point. It did this readily and laughed heartily.

REPORTS FROM THE FIELD.

Agents of Southern Board Make Most Encouraging Roports

The morning session began at 10 o clock Mr. Ogden presiding. The first speaker was Mr. Joseph B. Graham, field agent of the Southern Education Board in Ala-

Graham has been engaged in this Mr. Graham has been engaged in this work since June of last year. He is a Commonwealth's attorney in Alabama, and is engaged in his work as such about six months of the year; the remainder of the year is given to making a vigorous campaign for popular education.

Mr. Graham has visited twenty-two unties and has delivered four addresses each county within the past eleven

speaker gave some limitations of the people, even in remote sections State, are responding to the ap-for more general education. He wen most cordial receptions every-

Inferior race."

Mr. Graham made a fine impression.

WHAT IS NEEDED.

One of the most interesting addresses of the morning was delivered by Dr. Charles W. Dabney, president of the University of Tennessee. Speaking of what was most needed in the South for the education of the people, Dr. Dabney waid:

DR. FRISSELL SPEAKS.

One of the strongest reports was presented by Dol H. B. Frissell, of Hampton who said to part.

who said in part:

'The Southern Educational Conference is sometimes spoken of as abough it were a Northern institution. It is well for us to remember that it is by birth a Virginian, and that those of us from the



Because purely vegetable-yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory-Hood's Pills



Our New Wash Suits Have Arrived

And a royal aggregation they are.

There are all shades and mix-ires in Galateas, as all as the

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Better assortments and more patterns here than anywhere else.

' Children's Straw Hats are on display--66c to \$1.90.

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man, who believed in the value of co-operation between Northern and Southern men interested in the great cause of uni-versal education. It is well for us, too, to remember that the principles which the Southern Education Board has adoptdef for its own are those of Virginia's most distinguished educator, Thomas Jefferson. His face looks out upon us from the publications of this board, and to the promuigation of his principles it is devoting its energies. Nowhere can we find a clearer or more emphatic statement of the need of universal education than the south in the carrying of plans already cordially approved the need of universal education than in the carrying of plans already cordially approved the need of universal education than in the carrying of plans already cordially approved the need of universal education than in the carrying of plans already cordially approved the need of universal education than the control of the need to be needed to be neede

of free schools is necessary to the well-being of a democracy. St. George Tuck-er, an able champion of democracy and the more General Diffusion of Knowledge in Virginia." In 1841, Henry Ruffner, president of Washington College, now Washington and Lee, proposed a very practical plan for the organization and support of common schools in Virginia. "The first free school in Virginia, which

"But the burden thrown upon the white clizens of the State by the necessity of providing school advantages, not only for their own children, but for these of the negro race as well, was a heavy one. Nor was the negro problem originally one of Virginia's seeking. It would be most interesting were those

And help did come, not from the Congress of the United States, be it said to its shame, and not for the freemen alone. Through the generosity of Mr. George Peabody, a Efit of \$3500,000 was made "for the promotion of education in those portions of our commen country which had suffered most from the destructive ravages and the not less disastrous consequence of the civil war." Hen. J. L. M. Curry, of honored memory, the agent of that fund, who has perhaps done more for the establishment of public schools in the South than any other one man in this country, in his last report to the trustees speaks of its beneficent results as marvelous, partaking of the nature of revolution. Speaking further of the work of the Peabody fund, be says: "There spring up through the South, under this stimulating and guidling influence, excellent schools most of which continue until the present day, and are incorporated with State systems." Later came the Slater fund, which Dr. Curry also administered most wisely.

It was not strange that Dr. Curry, understanding as did no other man, South or North what these two funds had ne-

in South. Therefore, with hope and courage amid the gloom of disappointment and poverty and despair, the pressure of adverse circumstances, and the struggle for subsistence, they advocated and secured the incorporation into organic law of general education as the only measure which promised to lift until the intely servite race, and restore the white people to their former prosperity. They persocred in their efforts until now every State in the South has State established, State controlled. State supported schools for both races, without learl discrimination as to the benefits conferred. The Curry's cloquence roused the enthingiasm of that little company of sarriest men and women it was at this session that a resolution was passed gratefully endorsing the wise and Pearly admiristration of the Stater and Pearly admiristration of the Stater and Pearly admiristration of the Stater and Pearly and the state in the south has been voted the State.

proposed to the Virginia Assembly in 119 are so expressive of our own ideas that we might safely adopt their important clauses as the principles of our educational propoganda.

"From the time of Jefferson to the final realization of his plains in 1870, under the wise leadership of the Honorable W. H. Ruffner, Virginia's leading men have expressed their conviction that a system under the converse of the result of the second of the se ducation, had been able to earn annually from \$225,000 to \$300,000 more than in all probability they would otherwise have received, while they had at the same time been enabled to render invaluable services to the communities in which they lived. His elequent speech closed with these words: "God grant that the inspiration of this day may be for the uplifting of both races in our Southland along the line of what is most needed-systematic, intelligent, industrial training." This session was memorable, too, as being the last in which the conference listened to the words of wisdom of that noble statesman and educator. Honorable William L. Wilson. While he strongly opposed an appeal to Congress for help for southern education, he cordially approved the plan of the conference of the improvement of the schools. It was largely through the admiration which President Wilson inspired in the members of the conference that the raising of the William L. Wilson memorial fund for Washington and Lee University was made possible after his death.

The remainder of the report was taken up with the work of Hon. H. St. George Tucker and Dr. Robert Frazer, field agents of the Southern Education Board. He gave the following needs of the Virginia schools, as outlined by Dr. Frazer, "First-Virginia greatly needs trained teachers and more normal schools, especially for women.

"Second—I should rejoice to see three of four modern, well assured."

of schools is a step in the right direction.

Dr. Edwin A. Alderman.

One of the brightest and most charming addresses of the session was delivered by Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, of New Orleans. By way of introduction of his discussion

he said:

"I desire to report briefly to this conference to-day the work attempted, the results thus far accomplished and the plans in mind in the Southwestern field since the last session of this conference in April, 1992. It should be clearly understood that our great purpose is to arouse an irresistible public opinion for the establishment and maintenance of a system of schools adequate for the needs of a free people. The first achievement of this public opinion will be the appropriation of sufficient money for such schools. This money may be obtained by State appropriation of sufficient money for such schools. This public opinion will be the appropriation of sufficient money for such schools. This money may be obtained by State appropriation, by local taxation and community effort, and by appropriation of unexpended balances by parish and county beards. The next achievement will be the consolidation of weak schools into strong central schools and the hauling of children to these central schools, it is believed that better school-houses, the trained teacher and all other blessings will follow in the wake of these achievements. Much has been accomplished in these directions by devoted men in the Southwestern field for the last twenty years, but each new generation must fight for its life and the life of the generation to come.

"The most notable events of the fall months in Louisiana were two great meetings—one for the white people and one for the negro people. The meeting of the parish superintendents of the State was held in New Orleans under the general direction of Dr. Wallace Buttrick, general agent of the General Education Board. It was attended by all of the superintendents of the State and was fruitful in practical suggestions and stimulation.

Board. It was attended by all of the superintendents of the State and was fruitful in practical suggestions and stimulation. The most distinct value of the meeting was the impulse given to the idea of consolidation of schools. Extensive consolidation has occurred in the parishes of lafayette, Ascension and Sabine, and it is proposed to consolidate eighteen districts in ideria parish and to establish a central school, from which no child will be distant more than ten miles.

"The next great meeting was one for the colored race, and was attended by the leading teachers and citizens of the negro race from all over the State. It was held in New Orleans in October and was under the general direction of Principal Booker T. Washington, The address of Principal Washington was characterized by his usual patriotic common sense and carnestness, and meant a good deal in the moulding of public opinion in the minds of the white race and fixing rational ideals in the minds of the colored race.

CONDITIONS PROMISING.

superintendent, Hon, J. V. Calhoun, and the leading educators in the colleges and schools in the State. The Central Educational Campaign Committee, consisting of the Governor of the State, W. W. Heard; the State superintendent, Hon. J. V. Chihoun; Colonel T. D. Boyd, president of the Louisiana State University; President B. C. Caldwell, Louisiana State Normal College, and myself, have appointed Mr. William M. Steel, of the Picayune, as executive secretary of that committee. Twenty parishes, carefully selected, have been closen as the immediate field; sixty-fve clizens of Louisiana, including the Governor, State superintendent, prominent teachers, State officers, eminent lawyers and business men, have accepted service as campaign speakers. Appointments have been made already at twenty-fve points, and the State will be covered in the next three months. The prominent men of the localities concerned, parish school boards and committees of citizens are co-operating with the speakers and school officers. The opening meetings of this campaign were held at Broussard and Carenoro on April 11th and 5th. The addresses were made by President Caldwell, Professor Forter, who spoke in French, French being the language that gives them the impulse to vote more than English. These meetings were attended by 1,500 people. Nearly every one present signed a petition for a three-mill tax, and this means the undoubted success of the movement. A call has been issued for a conference of the presidents of the parish treasuries be invested in the early fall, and it will be its purpose to urge that all the money available in the parish treasuries be invested in the barish treasuries be invested in the deucation of the children.

TROUBLESOME MISSISSIPPI.

"Democracies are not in the habit of being carried in a chariet of enthusiasm to a height of civic perfection." The

cation of the children,
TROUBLESOME MISSISSIPPI.

"Democracles are not in the habit of
being carried in a chariot of enthusiasm
to a height of civic perfection. The
whole process is a tollsome process of
convincing and persuasion. I am not
going to speak of difficulties here to-day,
they are there, but it is our business to
got rid of them, Perhaps, however, I
may be pardoned for mentioning the Missirsippi River, It costs Louislana a million dollars a year to control that river
in normal times. It will cost it this year
a million and a half in addition to this.
This is a very grave difficulty indeed,
which the lower Mississippi Valley should
be relieved of by the United States Government. It has been impossible to attempt anything practical in the river region this spring. Still I can say that it
has not diminished the zeal of these people in educational matters. Indeed, it in educational matters. Indeed, it ins to have increased their interest in vay, as men are always more interested vital things when they are in trouble.

in vital things when they are in trouble. THE FINAL WORD.

The last word I have to say to this conference, therefore, is a distinct word of hope for the future and of praise to the citizens of Louislana from Governor Heard to the simplest man among them. Their response to our invitation to take part in this struggle is of such a charteter as to remove any doubt in my mind as to the ultimate result. The population of this region is not a tax-hating population. The press of the State, rural and urban, is bobind this movement. The whole region is feeling the breath of the West and the spirit of lilimitable growth and opportunity everywhere entering the consciousness of the Southern people. I have no novel suggestions to make. The moulding of public opinion is a slow business, but it is splendid and renovating when it is moulded. The thing for us to do, therefore, is to hammer on until the desire for better schools becomes a contagion to the people. It is, perhaps, proper for me to state that as district director of the Southern Education Board it has been my privilege to make thirty-five public addresses in the past year on the subject of education, twenty-six of them being in Louislana, Mississippi and Alabama, and nine in other States. By extensive correspondence with the press and prominent citizens everywhere I have done what I could to forward the purposes of this conference in its desire to advance the good life of the nation. The people of Louislana are ready, as I have said, for large action. Their leaders are enthusiastic and dead in earnest; strengthened and stimulated by the hopefulness issuing from this conference and from the Southern and Courtesy of these bears and ourtesy the hopefulness issuing from this conference and from the Southern and General Education Boards, much lasting good will be done. I desire to express my appreciation of the confidence and courtesy to the proper the sead of the wisdom and will be done. I desire to express my ap-preciation of the confidence and courtesy of these boards and of the wisdom and

sympathy and far-sighteeness of Dr. Wallace Buttrick, general agent of the General Education Board. THE OLD NORTH STATE. responding to the appeals for increased taxation for school purposes. As representative of the Southern Education Board, he had reached the people by voice, by the State papers and by pamphlets, urging the importance of popular education.

gratifying that Governor Aycock, when making a personal campaign for popu-lar education, had as large audiences, as gar concation, and as large studences, as during any political campaign. Save just before a presidential campaign. The ad-dress made a most favorable impres-sion. Dr. Melver is regarded as one of the strongest men in educational work in

THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH,
The theme assigned Dr. McKelway was
"the North and the South." He said in

THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH.

The theme assigned Dr. McKelway was "the North and the South." He said in pure the North and the South." He said in the North and the South. He said in with whom I have the honor to speak would bring to those to whom I have the honor to speak would bring to those to whom I have the honor to speak would bring to those to whom I have the honor to speak the greeting of the North to the South. New York, from which I come, and Virginia, in whose capital city I speak, belong to the aristocracy of America. They are numbered among the original thirteen. Both are battle-scarred with revolutionary suffering and crowned with revolutionary triumphs. Both have been united to defend the Union arainst every foreign foe. Both are a unit in the spirit of right between men and of justice between States which makes and which alone can keep the Republic peace. Our public life and our public forces have undergone without structural shock a continuous development of a century of years. Yours underwent prostration and recreation into and under absolutely new conditions within a time less than half a century past. Of memories you have as rich an heritage as we. But from some responsibility and from some retarding causes with a man or for a State we carry all our years with all their for a man or for a State we carry all our years with all their infirmities and with all their errors, as well as with all their signifies distinguished with a spirit of inspiration which at the contemporary South, which at tests not only the originancy, the resiliency and the homogeneous character of our now happily common country.

"The contemporary North 1s in sym-

Indestructibility of your section, and also the homoseneous character of our now happily common country.

SYMPATHY EXISTS.

"The contemporary North is in sympathy with the contemporary South. We recognize that with your contemporary South. We recognize the wind of the future out the contemporary south is the recognize those who face toward the pust by many to one. The young captains and the yours golders of industry refuse no reverence to the veterans of the Civil War on either side, but the men of this generation are determined to run it. The sons will preserve and will magnify the fame of their fathers, but they will not foster or fight over again their found, since the fathers themselves, an illustrious and a palabetically thinning bundlong are renounced rancer and desolved.

(Continued on Third Page.)

THE GIANTS SHUT OUT

Made Only Five Hits and Not a Single Run.

PHILLIES LOST THEIRGAME

Pittsburg Won from St. Louis, and Chi cago from Cincinnati-How the Clubs Stand and Where They Play To-Day.

Scores Yesterday. Pittsburg 8, St. Louis 4 Boston 2, New York 0, Chicago 5, Cincinnati 3, Brooklyn 4, Philadelphia 2.

Scheduled for To-Day. Philadelphia at Brooklyn. Boston at New York.

National League.

NATIONAL LEAGUE **GAMES YESTERDAY**

At Pittsburg, Pa.; St. Louis lost through errors and slow fielding. The feature was Sebring's two home runs. Score:

Pittsburg 04031000°-8 12 St. Louis 020201010-4 11

At Chicago: A gift, a batsman's hit, a steal and six singles gave the locals to-day's game in one inning. Sudhon relieved Wiggs in the third, and allowed but four scattered singles during the remainder of the game.

At Brooklyn: Brooklyn defeated Phila-delphia at Washington Park to-day through timely batting in the first two innings and faultiess fielding during the entire game.

AMERICAN LEAGUE **GAMES YESTERDAY**

Scores Yesterday. New York 7, Washington 2. Philadelphia 7, Boston 4. Detroit 11, Cleveland 1. Chicago 4, St. Louis 3.

Scheduled for To-Day. New York at Washington. Boston at Philadelphia.

Standing of the Clubs.

At Washington: Now York took the second game of the series from Washington to-day by better all-round work. Howell pitched grand ball. The visitors hit Lee freely.

Score: R. H. E.

At Philadelphia: Hawley pitched his first game for the champions to-day, and Boston was again defeated. Hawley was effective throughout, while Winters was batted freely.

Score: R. H. E.

At Detroit: With "Wild Bill" Donovan in mid-summer form and the local batters killing the ball it was not an effort for Detroit to smother Cleveland to-day. Donovan made a record of nine strikeouts, La Joie failing twice.

Score: R. H. E.

At St. Louis: Chicago defeated St. Louis to-day, although it required ten innings. A home run drive by Green over the right field fence was the winning and to-day.

Other Ball Games.

(By Associated Press.)
ATLANTA, GA., April 23.—Wake Forest, 9; Georgia School of Technology, 5. BROKE HORSE'S NECK,

RIDER'S COLLAR BONE

NEW YORK, April 23.—A bad accident occurred in the fifth race at Aqueduct today, when Redfern's mount, Alado, boiled at the head of the stretch to the outside fence and dove under the railing. Redfern's collar-bone was broken. The horse broke its neck. Sacchrometer, with 101 pounds on his back, smashed the track record for five and a half furiongs by covering the distance in 1:07. Four favorites won. Weather fair. Track fast.

Summary:
First race-five furiongs, selling-Miss
Nancy (2 to 1) first, Cyprenne (4 to 1)
second, McGonigie (40 to 1) third. Time,
102.2-5.
Second race-handicap, five and a half second. Motionine (a) of the state of the second race—handcap, five and a half surious—Saccharometer (3 to 1) first Royal (5 to 2) second, Invincible (40 tol) third. Time, 197.

Third race—the Furshing Stakes, mile and seventy yards—Potente (13 to 1) first, Ethic (8 to 6) second, Torchight (7 to 1) third. Time, 1471-5.

Fourth race—four and a half surious—Fickle (9 to 10) first, Miss Eugenie (3 to 1) second, Australinia (30 to 1) third. Time (55.

VIRGINIANS TO CONTEND

Team Goes to Philadelphia to Take Part

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., April 23 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., April 23.—
The University of Virginia will send the following relay team to Philadelphia to compete in the University of Pennsylvania relay races on Saturday afternoon; Messrs, Shelton (capiain). Hass, Gray, Pollard and Beine, substitute. Pollard is capitain of the Varsity base-ball nine and also quarterback on the foot-ball elevant Virginia's entries will contend against those of Georgetown, Lafayette, Syracuse, Amherst and Columbia.

Virginia has never before been represented in the Pennsylvania relay races, track atheletics, in fact, having received little attention at the university herecofore. The present team is an untried one and in very poor training, although it is composed of some good individual raterial, which may be heard from in the next year or so. For the past month the men have been under the care of Mr. Kenneth Brown, of the Harvard track team, '93. The Favorite Had a Length

CHICAGO, April 23.—Results at Lake

eide:
First race-four and a half furlongs—
Don Domo (7 to 1) first, Pocasset (4 to 1) second, Jerry Flannigan (20 to 1) third.
Time, :56 1-5.
Second race-six furlongs—Soothsayer. second, Jerry Flannigan (20 to 1) third. Time, 156 1-5.
Second race—six furlongs—Soothsayer (4 to 1) first, Stem Winder (2 to 5) second, Uranium (6 to 1) third. Time, 1:14 2-5.
Third race—five furlongs—Mimo (3 to 1) first, Automaton (9 to 10) second, La Cache (50 to 1) third. Time, 1:014-5.
Fourth race—mile and fifty yards—Owenton (3 to 5) first, Automato (8 to 1) second, Ramkin (4 to 1) third. Time, 1:42-5.
Fifth race—mile—Taylon (2 to 1) first, Dan McKenna (2 to 1) second, Prunta (20 to 1) third. Time, 1:43.
Sixth race—mile—Mircha (even) first, John J. Regan (40 to 1) second, Sabbath (6 to 1) third. Time, 1:43.

OXFORD, N. C., April 23.—Horner base-bail team defeated Danville Military In-stitute this afternoon in a pretty game, the score being 10 to 1. Quite a large crowd witnessed the game.

Pure Elections Bill.

Senator George B. Keezell objects to the present status of the provisions to secure pure elections in this State, unless they are supplemented. He says the bill is good as far as it goes, but that it does not go far enough. Unless one of the supplementary bills now pending is enacted he says that the corporations will have a free hand to control elections whenever and wherever they choose. If the statutes were framed in the interest of corporations, he says, they could hardly give them more opportunity for interfering in elections and using money to elect one candidate and defeat another. Under the Barksdale bill, he claims that there is nothing to hinder corporations from depositing with a county or city chairman any sum they please to be used by him in the election of the party candidate and the law cannot touch him. He is earnesthy desirous of seeing this remedied as proposed in bills subsequently offered by Messrs. Ople and Barksdale. Whether it can be done this late in the session remains to be seen, but the effort will be made to press these remedial bills to their passage.

to their passage.

Made an Assignment.

The Richmond Printing Company, W. Travis Moale proprietor, doing business at No. 128 East Franklin Street, vesterday filed in the Chancery Court clerk's office a deed of assignment to H. W. Goodwyn, trustee, for the benefit of credors. The deed conveys all the type, presses, motor and equipment in the plant and all collectible bills, etc. The liabilities are small.

Buy Timber Lands.

(By Associated Press.)
TAVARES, FLA., April 23.—The Atlantic City Lumber Company to-day soid 40,000 acres of land in Lake county, together with camp equipment, two rowboats and a logging road nine miles in length, extending from the St. John's River back into the timber lands, to V. Casin and J. A. Macguire, of Jackson-wille.

Big Oil Refinery.

Big Oil Hennery.

(Dy Associated Press.)

COLUMBUS, GA., April 22.—A committee of five, representing twenty independent cotton-oil paints in Georgia and Alabama, inspected sites for a large cotton-oil refinery here to-day, to cost half a million dolars. It is settled that Columbus or Albany, Ga., will get the refinery, which will employ some 400 people.

WOOED FAIR BRIDE OVER THE WIRES

Danville Operator Soon to Wed Young Lady Who Then

Lived in Blacksburg.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) inion of two hearts has been brought about through the medium of the telegraph wire and Joseph J. Mondeau, of this city, will lead Miss Cenah J. Barton, of Cloverville, N. Y. to the altar after a strangely conducted courtship. These two young people have been lovers since 1897, though they never met until a year ngo. Mr. Mondeau waited patiently until he was accepted, and now he informs his friends that he will be a Benedict

his friends that he will be a Benedict before fall.

The Plainfielder is a telegrapher, in the employe of the Postal Company, as is also his fiance, Miss Barton. Some years ago he was stationed at Danville, Va. At the same time Miss Barton was fingering the company's instrument at Blacksburg in the same State. While transmitting messages to and fro, the young people incidentally formed a friendship. Weary hours were passed in enjoyable chats with the keys. Friendship ripened into love and a shifting of stations did not decrease the ardor with which they wooed over the wires. A meeting was arranged and the two met for the first time a year ago. Since then the telegraphic correspondence has been continued regularly. Mr. Mondeau does not deny that he proposed marriage over the wire. Now Mr. Mondeau is looking forward to the time when he can bring Miss Barton to this city as his bride.

Want Hester Chosen.

ter (12 to 1) second, Rostand (8 to 1) third, Time, 1128, furlongs—Illyria (4 to 5) sixth race—six furlongs—Illyria (4 to 5) first, Courtmaid (7 to 2) second, Alan (8 to 1) third. Time, 11348-6. WON DERBY

the Best of It at Finish.

BIG CROWD WAS PRESENT

Eight Thousand People Saw Cumberland Derby Run at Nashville-Resuits at Aqueduct and

(By Associated Press.)

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 23.—Eight thousand people saw Fore and Att win the Cumberland Derby at Cumberland Park to-day from Barca in 1:55 8-4 John J. Greener's Postmaster Wright was lead-Park to-day from Barca in 100 5-4 John J. Greener's Postmaster Wright was leading into stretch, but finished third. The race was worth \$3.09 to the winner, and was a fine contest. Passing the stand Sinner Simon and Postmaster Wright were heads apart, with Reservation lapped on them, and Fore and Art two lengths back. At the half Postmaster Wright had command, a half length before Reservation, who was neck and neck with Barca at the head of the stretch Henry took the favorite to the outside and assumed the lead, with Barca at his head and Postmaster Wright oldering in. The favorite had a length the best of it at the wire, with Barca two lengths before Postmaster Wright, Summaries:

First race—six furlongs—Whiskey King (even) first, Jack Rathin (21-2 to 1) second, Louis Wagner (15 to 1) third. Time, 1131-4.

Second, race—four furlongs—Sweetie (22 to 1) first, Lady Amelia (16 to 1) second, Triumvier (20 to 1) third. Time, and a command of the second, Finance (8 to 1) third. Time, 1:29.

Third race—seven furlongs—The Stee of the Specond, Finance (8 to 1) third. Time, 1:29.

Fourth race—the Cumberland Derby, 11-4.

Fourth race—the Cumberland Derby, 11-5.

Fourth race—the Cumberland Derby, 11-29.
Fourth race—the Cumberland Derby, 11-25 miles, 83,000 added—Fore and Aft (3 to 5) first. Barca (6 to 1) second, Postmaster Wright (13 to 5) third, Time, 1:55 -4-4.
Fifth race—four and a half miles, sell-inn—Fradley Bill (13 to 10) first. Bird Pond (3 to 1) second, Sweetness and Light (3 to 1) third. Time, 1:56 Sixth race—five and a half surlongs, selling—Carrie I. (5 to 1) first, Golden Cottage (3 to 1) second, Ed. L. (4 to 1) third. Time, 1:68 3-4.

WOMAN ROBBED

to his superior officer, Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow. Postmaster Payne also was notified. Mr. Bristow asked authority to have Mrs. Tyner ejected from the office. The authority came too late. When the inspector returned Mrs. Tyner and her party had left. The safe, on being examined, was found to be empty. The affair created much excitement among the investigating officials, but the news was concealed carefully from the public. Two inspectors were dispatched to the Tyner residence to recover the papers. Mrs. Tyner refused to give them up, saying that she was acting under the direction of her husband. She told the inspectors, so they reported that they had no right to the papers, as Mr. Tyner was still assistant attorney-general, and, moreover, insisted that the papers were all of a private character. The inspectors reported that Mrs. Tyner declared the papers belonged solely to them, and she announced emphatically that she did not propose to have her papers submitted to the scrutiny of the inspectors.

It is suspected at the Department that

inspectors.

It is suspected at the Department that the papers have some connection with the recent conduct of the office. Some weeks ago a turf investment concern, whose affairs were aired in court, alleged that its operations and working methods had been sanctioned by the assistant attorney-general for the Postoffice Department. The charge involving the office of the assistant attorney-general and a lawyer formerly connected with that office was ventilated very generally at that time, and an investigation was ordered by the Postmaster-General. This was really the inception of the investigation that has spread into every part of the Department. The complaints crystallized into a formal request for Mr. Tyner's resignation of March 9th last. Mr. Tyner had been in exceedingly bad health for a long time and had visited the office at only rare intervals, leaving the office entirely in charge of his assistant for months at a time. He is suffering from an unusually severe case of paralysis, and in consideration of this fact the request for his resignation was based on his ill health. Mr. Tyner then sent in his resignation, to take effect May lat, and it was accepted. VOICE TREMBLED.

The announcement of these develop-Inspectors.

It is suspected at the Department that

VOICE TREM The announcement of these develop-ments were made by Postmaster-General ments were made by Postmaster-General Payne late this afterneon to a large number of newspaper correspondents. In a voice that trembled with emotion he said that he regretted to have to say that he found it necessary to remove from office the assistant attorney-general for the Department, and, asked in a general way about the facts that had developed, said the story was best told in the correspondence, which he then read in a most feeling tone. Then he announced that he could say nothing further on the subject, and that he preferred not to be asleed any questions. He was asked if any arrests would be made as the result of the abstraction, and if any one else in the office was involved. He said that these were matters which he could not discuss; that it rested with the attorney-general, to whom the papers would go as soon as the record of the case could be copied and submitted. The case, however, he added, will be in the hands of the Department of Justice to-morow, and what further steps will be taken will be decided by the attorney-general. He did not care to venture any predictions as to the outcome. Mr. Tyner has been in the government service in various important capacities for many years. He is from Indiana. He is one of the best known men in official life in Washington. He and Mrs. Tyney and President and Mrs. Grant were intimate friends.

An effort was made to-night to obtain Payne late this afternoon to a large

a statement from General Tyner or Mrs. Tyner, but met with no success. Mrs. Tyner apparently took the matter very

Want Hester Chosen.

(By Associated Press.)

MEMPHIS, TENN. April 23.—At a meeting of the directors of the Memphis Cotton Exchange to-day a resolution was adopted urging the appointment by President Roosevelt of Henry G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, as one of the Isthmus of Fanama Canal Commissioners.

Negroes Sentenced.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., April 23.—Judge Woods, in the Criminal Court, to-day sentenced O. L. Modely, Light Hutchingon and Paul Banks, all colored to three yours each in the pentientary for attempting to lynch Chailes Godfrey, another negro, on the outskirts of Bluefield last February.

Tyner but met with no success. Mrs. Tyner is in a very weak and almost helpiess condition from his long sickness. After Mr. Tyner had received the letter of dismissal he called into consultation R. Ross Perry and L. T. Michener, attorneys of this city, who are intimate friends, regarding the matter. These generated and Mrs Tyner had no thought of wrong-folding in opening the safe that the papers removed were the private papers of Mr. and Mrs Tyner had received the letter of dismissal he called into consultation R. Ross Perry and L. T. Michener, at the matter of the same were friends, regarding the matter. These generation and Paul Banks, all colored to three yours each in the pentient of the matter of the same were from the long of the color of the same were from the long of the same were from the color of the same were from the color of the same were from the consultation R. Ross Perry and L. T. Michener, at the first of the same were from the color of the same were from the long of the same were from the long of the same were from the long of the same were from the solution of the same were from the long of the same